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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/561,058	07/31/2006	Soo Yong Song	05-474-B	1927
20306	7590	10/06/2006	EXAMINER	
MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP			CHAMBERS, TRAVIS SLOAN	
300 S. WACKER DRIVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
32ND FLOOR				
CHICAGO, IL 60606			2833	

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/561,058	SONG, SOO YONG
	Examiner Travis Chambers	Art Unit 2833

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 July 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 December 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION***Claim Objections***

In reference to claim 1 the recitation to "a frame, a guide rail " is not identified in the specifications or drawings. It is unclear to which element the applicant is identifying on the drawing.

-- Correction is required.

- **Please note that drawing corrections will no longer be held in abeyance. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application.**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- The following have no proper antecedent basis or are considered to be vague and indefinite:

-- Claim 1, line 5,6,8, "thereof"; Claim 3, line 3,6,9, "thereof"; Claim 3, line 7, "the

protrusion". In reference to claim to Claim 1, line 5,6,8, "thereof"; Claim 3, line 3,6,9, "thereof" it is unclear if the applicant is referring to the shelf or guide support or the card or stiffener.

-- Appropriate correction of the above is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wadell et al. (4,894,753).

In reference to claim 1, Wadell teaches a shelf (10; Fig. 1) having a frame (structure of Fig. 1), a guide rail (Col. 2 line(s) 40-46; see Fig. 2) and a guide supporter (40; Fig. 1), wherein the frame (structure of Fig. 1) and the guide rail (Col. 2 line(s) 40-46; see Fig. 2) are established at a given spacing in front and rear portions of upper (top portion of 10; Fig. 1) and lower (lower portion of 10; Fig. 1) ends thereof, and wherein the guide supporter (40; Fig. 1) has a common

conductivity formed in an inside of both upper (pertaining to guide supporter: top 40; Fig. 1) and lower (pertaining to guide supporter: lower 40; Fig. 1) parts thereof; a card (27; Fig. 1) including a frame ground (38; Fig. 1) and a stiffener (near lead line 29, 51; Fig. 1), wherein the frame ground (38; Fig. 1) having conductivity is formed on upper (pertaining to frame ground : top 38; Fig. 1) and lower (pertaining to frame ground : lower 38; Fig. 1) parts thereof, and wherein the stiffener (near lead line 29, 51; Fig. 1) having a rectangular shape is formed on a front part thereof, and wherein the card (27; Fig. 1) is mounted on the shelf (10; Fig. 1); and an in/ejector (near lead line 39; Fig. 1) for fixing the card (27; Fig. 1) on the shelf (10; Fig. 1), wherein the in/ejector (near lead line 39; Fig. 1) is seen to be electrically coupled to upper and lower parts of the stiffener (near lead line 29, 51; Fig. 1) and is grounded to the guide supporter (40; Fig. 1) and the frame ground (38; Fig. 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 3 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wadell et al. (4,894,753) in view of Puri et al. (6,752,641).

In reference to claim 3, Wadell shows substantially the invention as claimed.

However, Wadell does not teach a locker having a lever formed on the upper part thereof; wherein the lever causes the card to be vertically self-erectable on the shelf; a body mounted on the lower part of the locker having a fixing groove shaped as a groove on the lower part thereof, wherein the body is fixed to the guide supporter having the fixing protrusion; and a base established on one side of the lower part of the body having a coupling protrusion on the lower part thereof, wherein the base causes the guide supporter having the finger strip to be grounded.

Puri teaches a locker (near lead line 40; Fig. 5) having a lever (64; Fig. 5) formed on the upper part thereof; wherein the lever (64; Fig. 5) causes the card (12; Fig. 3) to be vertically self-erectable on the shelf; a body (B; image below) mounted on the lower part of the locker (near lead line 40; Fig. 1) having a fixing groove (F; image below) shaped as a groove on the lower part thereof, wherein the body (B) is fixed to the guide supporter (24; Fig. 3) having the fixing protrusion (near lead line 56; Fig. 3) ; and a base (Base; image below) established on one side of the lower part of the body (B) having a coupling protrusion (52; Fig. 5) on the lower part thereof, wherein the base (Base) causes the guide supporter (24; Fig. 3) having the finger strip (59; Fig. 3) to be grounded.

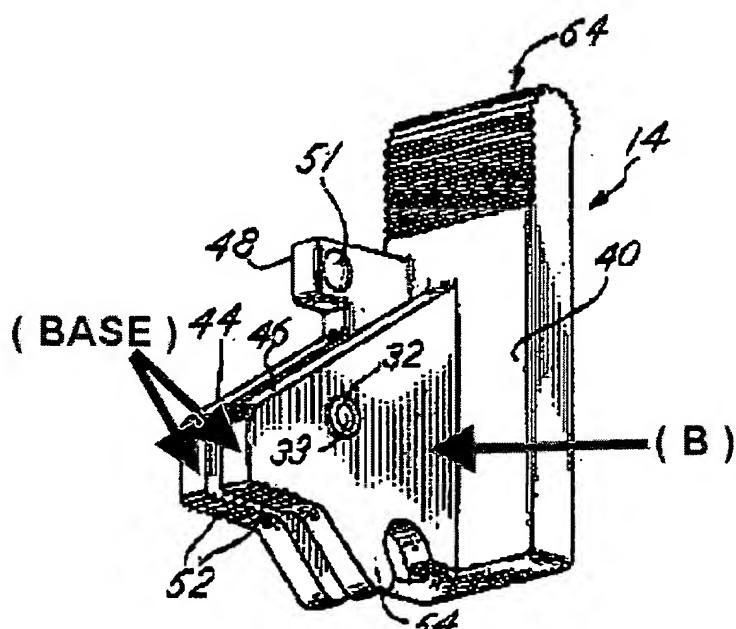
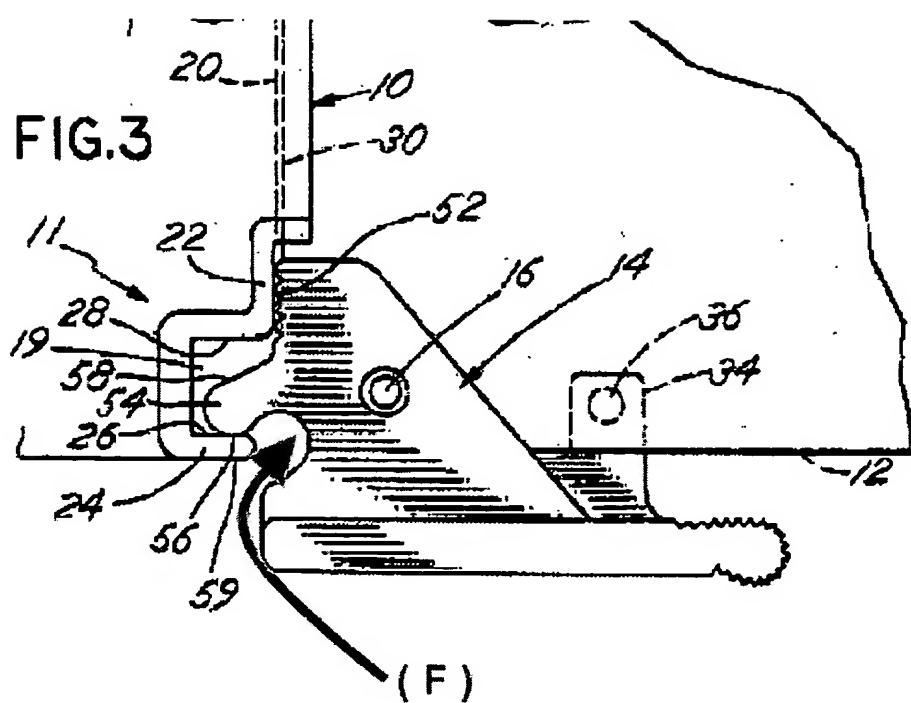


FIG.5



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of Puri to improve the invention of Wadell.

One skilled in the art would have been motivated to use the teachings of Wadell because using a lever as an in/ejector would make card insertion/removal faster compared to using screws as in/ejectors.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tollbom (5,793,614) in view of Puri et al. (6,752,641).

In reference to claim 1, Tollbom teaches teaches a shelf (12; Fig. 1) having a guide rail (51; Fig. 1) and a guide supporter (26; Fig. 1), and the guide rail (51; Fig. 1) are established at a given spacing in front and rear portions of upper and lower ends thereof, and wherein the guide supporter (26; Fig. 1) has a common conductivity formed in an inside of both upper and lower parts thereof; a card (14; Fig. 2) including a stiffener (40; Fig. 2) and wherein the stiffener (40; Fig. 2) having a rectangular shape is formed on a front part thereof, and wherein the card (14; Fig. 2) is mounted on the shelf (12; Fig. 1); and an in/ejector (82; Fig. 2) for fixing the card (14; Fig. 2) on the shelf (12; Fig. 1), wherein the in/ejector (82; Fig. 2) is coupled to upper and lower parts of the stiffener (40; Fig. 2) and is grounded to the guide supporter (26; Fig. 1).

However Tollbom does not teach a frame ground having conductivity is formed on the upper and lower parts thereof.

Putri teaches of a frame ground (21, Fig. 1) having conductivity is formed on the upper (viewing front portion as upper portion of 12; Fig. 3) and lower (viewing rear portion as lower portion of 12; Fig. 3) parts thereof.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of Puri to improve the invention of Tollbom.

One skilled in the art would have been motivated to use the teachings of Puri because the ground frame protects the board from electrical damage by providing a passage for electrical currents.

In reference to claim 2, Tollbom teaches a body (60 and 100; Fig. 2) formed on the upper and lower ends of the shelf (12; Fig. 1) and having a guide groove (near lead line 11; Fig. 2), the guide groove (near lead line 11; Fig. 2) of the card (14; Fig. 2) embedded on the shelf (12; Fig. 1) and the in/ejector (82; Fig. 2) to be grounded; a finger strip (102; Fig. 2) having elasticity formed on the guide groove (near lead line 11; Fig. 2) and shaped as 'C', the finger strip (102; Fig. 2) fixing the in/ejector (82; Fig. 2) on the guide groove (near lead line 11; Fig. 2) and causing the in/ejector (82; Fig. 2) to be grounded; and a fixing protrusion (134; Fig. 2) formed on one side of the body (60 and 100; Fig. 2) having a prescribed size, wherein the in/ejector (82; Fig. 2) is coupled to the fixing protrusion (134; Fig. 2).

However, Tollbom does not teach the frame ground of the card.

Putri teaches the frame ground (21, Fig. 1) of the card.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use the teaching of Puri to improve the invention of Tollbom.

One skilled in the art would have been motivated to use the teachings of Puri because the frame ground protects the board from electrical damage by providing a passage for electrical currents.

Conclusion

The prior listed on PTO form 892 that is made of record is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure because it shows the state of the art with respect to applicant's claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Travis Chambers whose telephone number is 571-272-6813. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula Bradley can be reached on 571-272-2001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Travis Chambers
TC
9/20/2006



JAMES R. HARVEY
PRIMARY EXAMINER